Rule No.	Organisms	Indicator Agent	Agents affected*	Rule	Remarks	Grade	References
1	*Salmonella* spp.	2nd generation cephalosporin	2nd generation cephalosporin	IF tested susceptible to a 2nd generation cephalosporin THEN report as resistant or not at all	There have been animal studies and limited clinical reports saying that the cure rate with 1st and 2nd generation cephalosporins is considerably lower than with alternative agents. However, other publications describe success with cefazolin or cefuroxime	B	Uwaydah, 1976 Bonina et al., 1990; Deshpande, Joshi, Lal, Cooverji, & Ajay, 1996; Takkar, Kumar, Khurana, & Takkar, 1994
2	*Salmonella spp.*	aminoglycosides	aminoglycosides	IF tested susceptible to any aminoglycoside, report as resistant	Evidence from in vitro, animal models, and limited human treatment experience that aminoglycosides are ineffective in the treatment of invasive Salmonella infections	B	Takkar et al., 1994; Bonina, Costa, & Mastroeni, 1998
3	*Salmonella* spp.	ciprofloxacin (MIC), pefloxacin (disk diffusion) screening test	fluoroquinolones	IF ciprofloxacin MIC >0.06 mg/L OR resistant to pefloxacin THEN report resistant to ciprofloxacin and include a caution against the use of other fluoroquinolones IF ciprofloxacin MIC ≤ 0.06 mg/L OR susceptible to pefloxacin by the screening test, THEN report as susceptible to ciprofloxacin (and other fluoroquinolones with proven efficacy in invasive *Salmonella* infections)	There is evidence for clinical failure of fluoroquinolone therapy when the isolate has acquired one or more target mutations in *gyr*A. The evidence pertains mostly to ciprofloxacin. For the detection fluoroquinolone resistance mechanisms, the pefloxacin 5 µg disk screen method has been shown to be more sensitive than the use of nalidixic acid or other quinolones	A (*S.* Typhi) B (other species)	Reyna, Huesca, González, & Fuchs, 1995; Hakanen, Kotilainen, Jalava, Siitonen, & Huovinen, 1999; Turner, Nair, & Wain, 2006; Crump et al., 2008; Gunell et al., 2009; Kadhiravan et al., 2005;| Skov et al, 2015.

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